UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

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A/C.1/47/L.2
21 October 1992
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

Forty-seventh session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 62 (b)

REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONCLUDING DOCUMENT OF THE TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY: REGIONAL CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

Angola, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe and Zaire: draft resolution

Regional confidence-building measures

The General Assembly,

Recalling the purposes and principles of the United Nations and its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind the guidelines for general and complete disarmament adopted at its tenth special session, the first special session devoted to disarmament,

Recalling also its resolutions 43/78 H and 43/85 of 7 December 1988, 44/21 of 15 November 1989, 45/58 M and 45/58 P of 4 December 1990 and 46/37 B of 6 December 1991,

Considering the importance and effectiveness of confidence-building measures taken at the initiative and with the participation of all States concerned and taking into account the specific characteristics of each region, in that they can contribute to regional disarmament and to international security, in accordance with the principles of the Charter,

Convinced that the resources released by disarmament, including regional disarmament, can be devoted to economic and social development and to the protection of the environment for the benefit of all peoples, in particular those of the developing countries,

Bearing in mind the announcement made by the Secretary-General on 28 May 1992 establishing the Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa, the purpose of which is to encourage arms limitation, disarmament, non-proliferation and development in the subregion,

Bearing in mind also the Secretary-General's appointment of a Permanent Secretary of the Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa,

1. Notes the report of the Secretary-General on confidence-building measures at the regional level, which deals chiefly with the organizational meeting of the Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa held at Yaoundé from 27 to 31 July 1992 under the auspices of the United Nations;

2. Supports and encourages efforts aimed at promoting confidence-building measures at regional and subregional levels in order to ease regional tensions and to further disarmament and non-proliferation measures at regional and subregional levels in Central Africa;

3. Welcomes the programme of work including confidence-building measures adopted by the States members of the Economic Community of Central African States at the organizational meeting of the Standing Advisory Committee held at Yaoundé from 27 to 31 July 1992 under the auspices of the United Nations;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide assistance to the Central African States in implementing the programme of work of the Standing Advisory Committee;

5. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session an item entitled "Regional confidence-building measures".

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General Assembly

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A/C.1/47/L.3
26 October 1992
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Forty-seventh session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 61 (i)

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT: INTERNATIONAL ARMS TRANSFERS

Colombia and Peru: draft decision

The General Assembly, on the recommendation of the First Committee, and recalling its resolution 46/36 H of 6 December 1991, entitled "International arms transfers", adopted without a vote at the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly, and in particular its paragraph 10, decides: (a) to welcome the information provided by Member States on the subject contained in the report of the Secretary-General; 1/ (b) to invite Member States which have not yet done so to convey to the Secretary-General their views on this matter; and (c) to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "International arms transfers".

1/ A/47/314.

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General Assembly

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A/C.1/47/L.4
27 October 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 63 (a)

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS TENTH SPECIAL SESSION: REPORT OF THE DISARMAMENT COMMISSION

Brazil, Cameroon, Egypt, Finland, Hungary, India, Malaysia, Nepal, Netherlands, Nigeria, Peru, Romania, Sweden, Uruguay: draft resolution

Report of the Disarmament Commission

The General Assembly,

Having considered the annual report of the Disarmament Commission, 1/

Considering the role that the Disarmament Commission has been called upon to play and the contribution that it should make in examining and submitting recommendations on various problems in the field of disarmament and in the promotion of the implementation of the relevant decisions of the tenth special session,

Recalling its resolution 46/38 A of 6 December 1991,

1. Takes note of the annual report of the Disarmament Commission; 1/

2. Commends the Disarmament Commission for its adoption by consensus of a set of guidelines and recommendations for objective information on military

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/47/42).

matters, which were recommended to the General Assembly for consideration, pursuant to the adopted "Ways and means to enhance the functioning of the Disarmament Commission"; 2/

3. Notes with satisfaction that the Disarmament Commission has successfully implemented its reform programme and has made considerable progress on other substantive items on its agenda;

4. Recalls the role of the Disarmament Commission as the specialized, deliberative body within the United Nations multilateral disarmament machinery that allows for in-depth deliberations on specific disarmament issues, leading to the submission of concrete recommendations on those issues;

5. Requests the Disarmament Commission to continue its work in accordance with its mandate, as set forth in paragraph 118 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 3/ and with paragraph 3 of resolution 37/78 H of 9 December 1982, and to that end to make every effort to achieve specific recommendations on the items on its agenda, taking into account the adopted "Ways and means to enhance the functioning of the Disarmament Commission";

6. Stresses the importance for the Disarmament Commission to work on the basis of a relevant agenda of disarmament topics, thereby enabling the Commission to concentrate its efforts and thus optimize its progress on specific subjects in accordance with resolution 37/78 H;

7. Recommends that the Disarmament Commission, at its 1992 organizational session, adopt the following items for consideration at its 1993 substantive session:

(1) [To be decided];

(2) Process of nuclear disarmament in the framework of international peace and security, with the objective of the elimination of nuclear weapons;

(3) Regional approach to disarmament within the context of global security;

(4) The role of science and technology in the context of international security, disarmament and other related fields;

8. Also requests the Disarmament Commission to meet for a period not exceeding four weeks during 1993 and to submit a substantive report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session;

2/ A/CN.10/137 of 27 April 1990.

3/ Resolution S-10/2.

9. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Disarmament Commission the annual report of the Conference on Disarmament, 4/ together with all the official records of the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly relating to disarmament matters, and to render all assistance that the Commission may require for implementing the present resolution;

10. Also requests the Secretary-General to ensure full provision to the Commission and its subsidiary bodies of interpretation and translation facilities in the official languages, and to assign, as a matter of priority, all the necessary resources and services to this end;

11. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "Report of the Disarmament Commission".

4/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/47/27).

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General Assembly

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A/C.1/47/L.5
27 October 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 62 (e)

REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONCLUDING DOCUMENT OF THE TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY: UNITED NATIONS DISARMAMENT FELLOWSHIP, TRAINING AND ADVISORY SERVICES PROGRAMME

Argentina, Australia, Benin, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lesotho, Liberia, Mali, Myanmar, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Sweden, Togo, Venezuela, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services programme, 1/

Recalling its decision, contained in paragraph 108 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 2/ the first special session devoted to disarmament, to establish a programme of fellowships on disarmament, as well as its decisions contained in annex IV to the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly, 3/ the second

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1/ A/47/568.

2/ Resolution S-10/2.

3/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Annexes, agenda items 9 to 13, document A/S-12/32.

special session devoted to disarmament, in which it decided, inter alia, to continue the programme,

Noting with satisfaction that the programme has already trained an appreciable number of public officials selected from geographical regions represented in the United Nations system, most of whom are now in positions of responsibility in the field of disarmament affairs in their respective countries or Governments,

Recalling also its resolutions 37/100 G of 13 December 1982, 38/73 C of 15 December 1983, 39/63 B of 12 December 1984, 40/151 H of 16 December 1985, 41/60 H of 3 December 1986, 42/39 I of 30 November 1987, 43/76 F of 7 December 1988, 44/117 E of 15 December 1989, 45/59 A of 4 December 1990 and 46/37 E of 6 December 1991,

Noting also with satisfaction that the programme, as designed, has enabled an increased number of public officials, particularly from the developing countries, to acquire more expertise in the sphere of disarmament,

Believing that the forms of assistance available to Member States, particularly to developing countries, under the programme will enhance the capabilities of their officials to follow ongoing deliberations and negotiations on disarmament, both bilateral and multilateral,

1. Reaffirms its decisions contained in annex IV to the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly 3/ and the report of the Secretary-General 4/ approved by resolution 33/71 E of 14 December 1978;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Governments of Czechoslovakia, Finland, Germany, Japan and Sweden for inviting the 1992 fellows to study selected activities in the field of disarmament, thereby contributing to the fulfilment of the overall objectives of the programme;

3. Notes with satisfaction that, within the framework of the programme, the Office for Disarmament Affairs organized regional disarmament workshops for Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean;

4. Expresses its appreciation to the Governments of Nigeria, Indonesia and Mexico for their support of the regional disarmament workshops, as well as the Governments of Norway and New Zealand for making financial contributions;

5. Commends the Secretary-General for the diligence with which the programme has continued to be carried out;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue the implementation of the Geneva-based programme within existing resources and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

4/ A/33/305.

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General Assembly

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A/C.1/47/L.6
27 October 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 61 (n)

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT: TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS: 1995 CONFERENCE AND ITS PREPARATORY COMMITTEE

Peru*: draft resolution

Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons: 1995 Conference and its Preparatory Committee

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2373 (XXII) of 12 June 1968, the annex to which contains the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,

Noting the provisions of article X, paragraph 2, of that Treaty, requiring the holding of a conference twenty-five years after the entry into force of the Treaty, to decide whether the Treaty shall continue in force indefinitely or shall be extended for an additional fixed period or periods,

Noting also the provisions of article VIII, paragraph 3, concerning the convening of review conferences, which provides for quinquennial review conferences,

Noting further that the last review conference took place in 1990,

Recalling that the Treaty entered into force on 5 March 1970,

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* Submitted on behalf of the States parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

Recalling also its decision 46/413 of 6 December 1991, by which it took note of the intent of the parties to form a preparatory committee in 1993 for the conference called for in article X, paragraph 2, of the Treaty,

1. Takes note of the decision of the parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, following appropriate consultations, to form a Preparatory Committee for a Conference to review the operation of the Treaty and to decide on its extension, as called for in article X, paragraph 2, and also as provided for in article VIII, paragraph 3, of the Treaty;

2. Notes that the Preparatory Committee will be open to all the parties to the Treaty and, if the Preparatory Committee so decides at the outset of its first session, to States not parties, as observers, and will hold its first meeting in New York from 10 to 14 May 1993;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to render the necessary assistance and to provide such services, including summary records, as may be required for the 1995 Conference and its Preparatory Committee.

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27 October 1992
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Forty-seventh session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 61 (m)

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT: CONVENTIONAL DISARMAMENT ON A REGIONAL SCALE

Peru: draft decision

Conventional disarmament on a regional scale

The General Assembly, on the recommendation of the First Committee, having recalled its decision 46/412 of 6 December 1991, decides: (a) to welcome the report of the Secretary-General on this question; (b) to invite Member States that have not yet done so to convey to the Secretary-General their views on this matter; and (c) to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "Conventional disarmament on a regional scale".

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General Assembly

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A/C.1/47/L.8
27 October 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 63 (a)

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS TENTH SPECIAL SESSION: REPORT OF THE DISARMAMENT COMMISSION

Austria, Brazil, Cameroon, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Malaysia, Nepal, Netherlands, Nigeria, Peru, Romania, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Uruguay: draft resolution

Guidelines and recommendations for objective information on military matters

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/75 G of 7 December 1988 and 44/116 E of 15 December 1989,

Taking note of the report of the Disarmament Commission, 1/ containing the text, adopted by the Commission at its 1992 session, of the Guidelines and Recommendations for Objective Information on Military Matters, 2/

Expressing its appreciation for the work accomplished by the Disarmament Commission in finalizing the text of the Guidelines and Recommendations,

Reaffirming its firm conviction that a better flow of objective information on military matters can help to relieve international tension and contribute to the building of confidence among States on a global, regional or subregional level and to the conclusion of concrete disarmament agreements,

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/47/42).

2/ Ibid., annex I.

Appealing to all States to consider the widest possible use of objective information on military matters,

Noting with satisfaction the encouraging results of specific measures agreed upon and implemented in certain regions,

1. Endorses the Guidelines and Recommendations for Objective Information on Military Matters as adopted by the Disarmament Commission at its 1992 substantive session;

2. Recommends the Guidelines and Recommendations to all States for implementation, fully taking into account specific political, military and other conditions prevailing in a region, on the basis of initiatives and with the agreement of the States of the region concerned;

3. Invites all States to provide relevant information to the Secretary-General regarding their implementation of the Guidelines and Recommendations for Objective Information on Military Matters not later than 31 May 1994;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the Guidelines and Recommendations, on the basis of national reports on accumulated relevant experience, to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session an item entitled "Implementation of the Guidelines and Recommendations for Objective Information on Military Matters".

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General Assembly

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A/C.1/47/L.9
28 October 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 64

ISRAELI NUCLEAR ARMAMENT

Algeria, Bahrain, Djibouti, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates and Yemen: draft resolution

Israeli nuclear armament

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind its previous resolutions on Israeli nuclear armament, the latest of which is resolution 46/39 of 6 December 1991,

Recalling its resolution 44/108 of 15 December 1989, in which, inter alia, it called for placing all nuclear facilities in the region under International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards, pending the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East,

Recalling also that the Security Council, in its resolution 487 (1981), called upon Israel urgently to place all its nuclear facilities under the Agency safeguards,

Noting with grave concern Israel's persistent refusal to commit itself not to manufacture or acquire nuclear weapons, despite repeated calls by the General Assembly, the Security Council and the International Atomic Energy Agency,

Taking note of relevant resolutions adopted by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency, the latest of which is resolution GC(XXXVI)RES/601 of 25 September 1992,

Taking into consideration the final document on international security and disarmament adopted by the Tenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Jakarta from 1 to 6 September 1992, and in particular its paragraph 52, which relates to Israel's nuclear capabilities,

Deeply alarmed by the information with regard to the continuing production, development and acquisition of nuclear weapons by Israel and its testing of their delivery systems threatening regional and international peace and security,

Aware of Israel's collaboration with South Africa in developing their nuclear-weapons delivery systems,

Deeply concerned that Israel has not committed itself to refrain from attacking or threatening to attack safeguarded nuclear facilities,

1. Deplores Israel's refusal to renounce possession of nuclear weapons;

2. Urges Israel to accede to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons;

3. Expresses grave concern at the cooperation between Israel and South Africa in the military nuclear fields;

4. Expresses its deep concern regarding the information on Israel's continuing production, development and acquisition of nuclear weapons and testing of their delivery systems;

5. Reaffirms that Israel should promptly apply Security Council resolution 487 (1981), in which the Council, inter alia, requested it to place all its nuclear facilities under International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards and to refrain from attacking or threatening to attack nuclear facilities;

6. Calls upon all States and organizations that have not yet done so not to cooperate with or give assistance to Israel that could enhance its nuclear-weapons capability;

7. Requests the International Atomic Energy Agency to inform the Secretary-General of any steps Israel may take to place its nuclear facilities under Agency safeguards;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to follow closely Israeli nuclear activities and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session;

9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "Israeli nuclear armament".

UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

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A/C.1/47/L.10
28 October 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 61 (h)

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT: PROHIBITION OF THE DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION, STOCKPILING AND USE OF RADIOLOGICAL WEAPONS

Belgium, Canada, Russian Federation and Sweden: draft resolution

Prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 46/36 E of 6 December 1991,

1. Takes note of the part of the report of the Conference on Disarmament on its 1992 session that deals with the question of radiological weapons, in particular the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Radiological Weapons; 1/

2. Recognizes that in 1992 the Ad Hoc Committee made a further contribution to the clarification of different approaches that continue to exist with regard to both of the important subjects under consideration;

3. Takes note also of the recommendation of the Conference on Disarmament that the Ad Hoc Committee on Radiological Weapons should be re-established at the beginning of its 1993 session and that it should be given guidance on reviewing the organization of its work with the aim of fulfilling its mandate;

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/47/27), para. 80.

4. Requests the Conference on Disarmament to continue its substantive negotiation on the subject with a view to the prompt conclusion of its work, taking into account all proposals presented to the Conference to this end and drawing upon the annexes to the report of the Ad Hoc Committee, the result of which should be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference on Disarmament all relevant documents relating to the discussion of all aspects of the issue by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "Prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons".

UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

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A/C.1/47/L.11
28 October 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 55

ESTABLISHMENT OF A NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONE IN THE REGION OF THE MIDDLE EAST

Egypt: draft resolution

Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3263 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3474 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/71 of 10 December 1976, 32/82 of 12 December 1977, 33/64 of 14 December 1978, 34/77 of 11 December 1979, 35/147 of 12 December 1980, 36/87 of 9 December 1981, 37/75 of 9 December 1982, 38/64 of 15 December 1983, 39/54 of 12 December 1984, 40/82 of 12 December 1985, 41/48 of 3 December 1986, 42/28 of 30 November 1987, 43/65 of 7 December 1988, 44/108 of 15 December 1989, 45/52 of 4 December 1990 and 46/30 of 6 December 1991 on the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

Recalling also the recommendations for the establishment of such a zone in the Middle East consistent with paragraphs 60 to 63, and in particular paragraph 63 (d), of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 1/

Emphasizing the basic provisions of the above-mentioned resolutions, which call upon all parties directly concerned to consider taking the practical and urgent steps required for the implementation of the proposal to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East and,

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1/ Resolution S-10/2.

pending and during the establishment of such a zone, to declare solemnly that they will refrain, on a reciprocal basis, from producing, acquiring or in any other way possessing nuclear weapons and nuclear explosive devices and from permitting the stationing of nuclear weapons on their territory by any third party, to agree to place all their nuclear facilities under International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards and to declare their support for the establishment of the zone and to deposit such declarations with the Security Council for consideration, as appropriate,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of all States to acquire and develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes,

Emphasizing also the need for appropriate measures on the question of the prohibition of military attacks on nuclear facilities,

Bearing in mind the consensus reached by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session that the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East would greatly enhance international peace and security,

Desirous of building on that consensus so that substantial progress can be made towards establishing a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

Welcoming all initiatives leading to general and complete disarmament, including in the region of the Middle East, and in particular on the establishment therein of a zone free of weapons of mass destruction, including nuclear weapons,

Emphasizing the essential role of the United Nations in the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 46/30, 2/

1. Urges all parties directly concerned to consider seriously taking the practical and urgent steps required for the implementation of the proposal to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, and, as a means of promoting this objective, invites the countries concerned to adhere to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons; 2/

2. Calls upon all countries of the region that have not done so, pending the establishment of the zone, to agree to place all their nuclear activities under International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards;

2/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 729, No. 10485.

3. Takes note of resolution GC(XXXVI)/Res/601 of the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency concerning the application of the International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards in the Middle East;

4. Invites all countries of the region, pending the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East, to declare their support for establishing such a zone, consistent with paragraph 63 (d) of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, and to deposit those declarations with the Security Council;

5. Also invites those countries, pending the establishment of the zone, not to develop, produce, test or otherwise acquire nuclear weapons or permit the stationing on their territories, or territories under their control, of nuclear weapons or nuclear explosive devices;

6. Invites the nuclear-weapon States and all other States to render their assistance in the establishment of the zone and at the same time to refrain from any action that runs counter to both the letter and the spirit of the present resolution;

7. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General; 3/

8. Invites all parties to consider the appropriate means that may contribute towards the goal of general and complete disarmament and the establishment of a zone free of weapons of mass destruction in the region of the Middle East;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to pursue further consultations with the States of the region and other concerned States, in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution 46/30 of 6 December 1991, and taking into account the evolving situation in the region, and to seek from those States their views on the measures outlined in chapters III and IV of the annex to the report submitted by the Secretary-General at the forty-fifth session, 4/ or other relevant measures, in order to move towards the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East;

10. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

11. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East".

3/ A/47/387.

4/ A/45/435.

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General Assembly

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3 November 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 55

ESTABLISHMENT OF A NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONE IN THE REGION OF THE MIDDLE EAST

Egypt: draft resolution

Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3263 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3474 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/71 of 10 December 1976, 32/82 of 12 December 1977, 33/64 of 14 December 1978, 34/77 of 11 December 1979, 35/147 of 12 December 1980, 36/87 of 9 December 1981, 37/75 of 9 December 1982, 38/64 of 15 December 1983, 39/54 of 12 December 1984, 40/82 of 12 December 1985, 41/48 of 3 December 1986, 42/28 of 30 November 1987, 43/65 of 7 December 1988, 44/108 of 15 December 1989, 45/52 of 4 December 1990 and 46/30 of 6 December 1991 on the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

Recalling also the recommendations for the establishment of such a zone in the Middle East consistent with paragraphs 60 to 63, and in particular paragraph 63 (d), of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 1/

Emphasizing the basic provisions of the above-mentioned resolutions, which call upon all parties directly concerned to consider taking the practical and urgent steps required for the implementation of the proposal to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East and,

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* Reissued for technical reasons.

1/ Resolution S-10/2.

pending and during the establishment of such a zone, to declare solemnly that they will refrain, on a reciprocal basis, from producing, acquiring or in any other way possessing nuclear weapons and nuclear explosive devices and from permitting the stationing of nuclear weapons on their territory by any third party, to agree to place all their nuclear facilities under International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards and to declare their support for the establishment of the zone and to deposit such declarations with the Security Council for consideration, as appropriate,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of all States to acquire and develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes,

Emphasizing also the need for appropriate measures on the question of the prohibition of military attacks on nuclear facilities,

Bearing in mind the consensus reached by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session that the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East would greatly enhance international peace and security,

Desirous of building on that consensus so that substantial progress can be made towards establishing a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

Welcoming all initiatives leading to general and complete disarmament, including in the region of the Middle East, and in particular on the establishment therein of a zone free of weapons of mass destruction, including nuclear weapons,

Emphasizing the essential role of the United Nations in the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 46/30, 2/

1. Urges all parties directly concerned to consider seriously taking the practical and urgent steps required for the implementation of the proposal to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, and, as a means of promoting this objective, invites the countries concerned to adhere to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons; 3/

2. Calls upon all countries of the region that have not done so, pending the establishment of the zone, to agree to place all their nuclear activities under International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards;

2/ A/47/387.

3/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 729, No. 10485.

3. Takes note of resolution GC(XXXVI)/Res/601 of the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency concerning the application of the International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards in the Middle East;

4. Invites all countries of the region, pending the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East, to declare their support for establishing such a zone, consistent with paragraph 63 (d) of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, and to deposit those declarations with the Security Council;

5. Also invites those countries, pending the establishment of the zone, not to develop, produce, test or otherwise acquire nuclear weapons or permit the stationing on their territories, or territories under their control, of nuclear weapons or nuclear explosive devices;

6. Invites the nuclear-weapon States and all other States to render their assistance in the establishment of the zone and at the same time to refrain from any action that runs counter to both the letter and the spirit of the present resolution;

7. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General; 2/

8. Invites all parties to consider the appropriate means that may contribute towards the goal of general and complete disarmament and the establishment of a zone free of weapons of mass destruction in the region of the Middle East;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to pursue further consultations with the States of the region and other concerned States, in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution 46/30 of 6 December 1991, and taking into account the evolving situation in the region, and to seek from those States their views on the measures outlined in chapters III and IV of his report and its annex, 4/ or other relevant measures, in order to move towards the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East;

10. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

11. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East".

4/ A/45/435.

UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

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A/C.1/47/L.12
28 October 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 61 (g)

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT: PROHIBITION OF THE PRODUCTION OF FISSIONABLE MATERIAL FOR WEAPONS PURPOSES

Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belarus, Cameroon, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Indonesia, Ireland, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Sweden and Uruguay: draft resolution

Prohibition of the production of fissionable material for weapons purposes

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 46/36 D of 6 December 1991 and previous resolutions, in which it requested the Conference on Disarmament, at an appropriate stage of the implementation of the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly 1/ and of its work on the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects", to consider urgently the question of adequately verified cessation and prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices and to keep the Assembly informed of the progress of that consideration,

Noting that the agenda of the Conference on Disarmament for 1992 included the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects" and that the programme of

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1/ Resolution S-10/2.

work of the Conference for all three parts of its 1992 session contained the item entitled "Cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament, 2/

Recalling the proposals and statements made in the Conference on Disarmament on those items, 3/

Welcoming the significant progress in reducing nuclear-weapons arsenals as evidenced by substantive bilateral agreements between the Russian Federation and the United States of America and unilateral undertakings by France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States towards the reduction in some of their nuclear-weapons programmes or of the numbers of nuclear weapons and their delivery systems as well as regarding the disposition of fissile material,

Welcoming also the recent decision by the United States not to produce plutonium or highly enriched uranium for nuclear explosive purposes,

Considering that the cessation of production of fissionable material for weapons purposes and the progressive conversion and transfer of stocks to peaceful uses would also be a significant step towards halting and reversing the nuclear-arms race,

Considering also that the prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other explosive devices would be an important measure in facilitating the prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons and explosive devices,

1. Requests the Conference on Disarmament to pursue its consideration of the question of adequately verified cessation and prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices and to keep the General Assembly informed of the progress of that consideration;

2. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "Prohibition of the production of fissionable material for weapons purposes".

2/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/47/27), para. 6.

3/ Ibid., sect. III. A and B.

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28 October 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 61 (k)

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT: PROHIBITION OF THE DUMPING OF RADIOACTIVE WASTES

Mauritania*: draft resolution

Prohibition of the dumping of radioactive wastes

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind resolutions CM/Res.1153 (XLVIII) of 1988, 1/ and CM/Res.1225 (L) of 1989, 2/ adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, concerning the dumping of nuclear and industrial wastes in Africa,

Welcoming resolution GC(XXXIII)/RES/509 on the dumping of nuclear wastes, adopted on 29 September 1989 by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency at its thirty-third regular session, 3/

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* Submitted on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States.

1/ See A/43/398, annex I.

2/ See A/44/603, annex I.

3/ See International Atomic Energy Agency, Resolutions and Other Decisions of the General Conference, Thirty-third Regular Session, 25-29 September 1989.

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Welcoming also resolution GC(XXXIV)/RES/530 establishing a Code of Practice on the International Transboundary Movement of Radioactive Waste, adopted on 21 September 1990 by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency at its thirty-fourth regular session, 4/

Considering its resolution 2602 C (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, in which it requested the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament, 5/ inter alia, to consider effective methods of control against the use of radiological methods of warfare,

Recalling resolution CM/Res.1356 (LIV) of 1991, 6/ of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity on the Bamako Convention on the Ban on the Import of Hazardous Wastes into Africa and on the Control of Their Transboundary Movements within Africa,

Aware of the potential hazards underlying any use of radioactive wastes that would constitute radiological warfare and its implications for regional and international security, and in particular for the security of developing countries,

Desirous of promoting the implementation of paragraph 76 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 7/

Aware also of the consideration of the question of dumping of radioactive wastes in the Conference on Disarmament during its 1992 session,

Recalling its resolution 46/36 of 6 December 1991, in which it had requested the Conference on Disarmament to include in its report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session progress recorded in the ongoing negotiations on this subject,

1. Takes note of the part of the report of the Conference on Disarmament relating to a future convention on the prohibition of radiological weapons; 8/

4/ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Regular Session, 17-21 September 1990.

5/ The Committee on Disarmament was redesignated the Conference on Disarmament as from 7 February 1984.

6/ See A/46/390, annex I.

7/ Resolution S-10/2.

8/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/47/27), para. 80.

2. Expresses grave concern regarding any use of nuclear wastes that would constitute radiological warfare and have grave implications for the national security of all States;

3. Also expresses grave concern at the recently reported effort to dump radiological and toxic wastes in Somalia;

4. Calls upon all States to take appropriate measures with a view to preventing any dumping of nuclear or radioactive wastes that would infringe upon the sovereignty of States;

5. Requests the Conference on Disarmament to take into account, in the ongoing negotiations for a convention on the prohibition of radiological weapons, radioactive wastes as part of the scope of such a convention;

6. Also requests the Conference on Disarmament to intensify efforts towards an early conclusion of such a convention and to include in its report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session the progress recorded in the ongoing negotiations on this subject;

7. Takes note of resolution CM/Res.1356 (LIV) of 1991 of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity on the Bamako Convention on the Ban on the Import of Hazardous Wastes into Africa and on the Control of Their Transboundary Movements within Africa;

8. Expresses the hope that the effective implementation of the International Atomic Energy Code of Practice on the International Transboundary Movement of Radioactive Waste will enhance the protection of all States from the dumping of radioactive wastes on their territories;

9. Requests the International Atomic Energy Agency to continue keeping the subject under active review, including the desirability of concluding a legally binding instrument in this field;

10. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "Prohibition of the dumping of radioactive wastes".

UNITED NATIONS

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28 October 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 59

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE DENUCLEARIZATION OF AFRICA

Mauritania*: draft resolution

Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa 1/ adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its first ordinary session, held at Cairo from 17 to 21 July 1964, in which they solemnly declare their readiness to undertake, through an international agreement to be concluded under United Nations auspices, not to manufacture or acquire control of atomic weapons,

Recalling its resolution 1652 (XVI) of 24 November 1961, its earliest on the subject, as well as all its previous resolutions on the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa,

Calling upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa and its surrounding areas as a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

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* Submitted on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States.

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 105, document A/5975.

Bearing in mind also the provisions of resolutions CM/Res.1342 (LIV) 2/ and CM/Res.1395 (LVI) on the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its fifty-fourth and fifty-sixth ordinary sessions, held respectively at Abuja from 27 May to 1 June 1991 and at Dakar from 22 to 28 June 1992,

Noting South Africa's accession to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons on 10 July 1991,

Noting also that the South African Government has concluded a safeguards agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency and committed itself to early and full implementation of the agreement,

Recalling resolution GC(XXXVI)/RES/577 on South Africa's nuclear capabilities, adopted on 25 September 1992 by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency,

Stressing that the full disclosure of South Africa's nuclear installations and materials is essential to the peace and security of the region and to the success of efforts exerted towards the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone for Africa,

Having considered the report of the group of experts set up jointly by the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations, which held its second meeting at Lomé from 28 to 30 May 1992,

Convinced that the evolution of the international situation is conducive to the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa of 1964, as well as the relevant provisions of the Declaration on Security, Disarmament and Development of 1968 of the Organization of African Unity,

1. Reaffirms that the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity would be an important measure to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons and to promote international peace and security;

2. Strongly renews its call upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa and its surrounding areas as a nuclear-weapon-free zone;

3. Takes note of the report of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency on the implementation of the safeguards agreement between the South African Government and the Agency, including the verification of the completeness of the inventory of South Africa's nuclear installations and material;

2/ See A/46/390, annex I.

4. Calls upon South Africa to continue to comply fully with the implementation of its safeguards agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency;

5. Commends the Secretary-General for the diligence with which he has rendered effective assistance to the Organization of African Unity in organizing the meetings of the above-mentioned group of experts;

6. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, to take appropriate action to enable the group of experts designated by the United Nations in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity to meet during 1993, in order to draw up a draft treaty or convention on the denuclearization of Africa, and to submit the report of the group of experts to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session;

7. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the progress made by the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency in ensuring the full implementation of the safeguards agreement with South Africa;

8. Urges all Member States to assist and cooperate with the Secretary-General and the Director General to this end.

UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

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3 November 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 59

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE DENUCLEARIZATION OF AFRICA

Mauritania**: draft resolution

Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa 1/ adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its first ordinary session, held at Cairo from 17 to 21 July 1964, in which they solemnly declare their readiness to undertake, through an international agreement to be concluded under United Nations auspices, not to manufacture or acquire control of atomic weapons,

Recalling its resolution 1652 (XVI) of 24 November 1961, its earliest on the subject, as well as all its previous resolutions on the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa,

Calling upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa and its surrounding areas as a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

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* Reissued for technical reasons.

** Submitted on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States.

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 105, document A/5975.

Bearing in mind also the provisions of resolutions CM/Res.1342 (LIV) 2/ and CM/Res.1395 (LVI) on the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its fifty-fourth and fifty-sixth ordinary sessions, held respectively at Abuja from 27 May to 1 June 1991 and at Dakar from 22 to 28 June 1992,

Noting South Africa's accession to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons on 10 July 1991,

Noting also that the South African Government has concluded a safeguards agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency and committed itself to early and full implementation of the agreement,

Recalling resolution GC(XXXVI)/RES/577 on South Africa's nuclear capabilities, adopted on 25 September 1992 by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency,

Stressing that the full disclosure of South Africa's nuclear installations and materials is essential to the peace and security of the region and to the success of efforts exerted towards the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone for Africa,

Having considered the report of the Second Meeting of the Group of Experts to Examine the Modalities and Elements for the Preparation and Implementation of a Convention or Treaty on the Denuclearization of Africa set up jointly by the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations, held at Lomé from 28 to 30 April 1992, 3/

Convinced that the evolution of the international situation is conducive to the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa of 1964, as well as the relevant provisions of the Declaration on Security, Disarmament and Development of 1968 of the Organization of African Unity,

1. Reaffirms that the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity would be an important measure to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons and to promote international peace and security;

2. Strongly renews its call upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa and its surrounding areas as a nuclear-weapon-free zone;

2/ See A/46/390, annex I.

3/ A/47/468.

3. Takes note of the report of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency on the implementation of the safeguards agreement between the South African Government and the Agency, including the verification of the completeness of the inventory of South Africa's nuclear installations and material;

4. Calls upon South Africa to continue to comply fully with the implementation of its safeguards agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency;

5. Commends the Secretary-General for the diligence with which he has rendered effective assistance to the Organization of African Unity in organizing the meetings of the above-mentioned group of experts;

6. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, to take appropriate action to enable the group of experts designated by the United Nations in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity to meet during 1993, in order to draw up a draft treaty or convention on the denuclearization of Africa, and to submit the report of the group of experts to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session;

7. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the progress made by the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency in ensuring the full implementation of the safeguards agreement with South Africa;

8. Urges all Member States to assist and cooperate with the Secretary-General and the Director General to this end.

UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

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A/C.1/47/L.15
28 October 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda items 51 and 63 (i)

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DISARMAMENT

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS TENTH SPECIAL SESSION: TRANSFER OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY WITH MILITARY APPLICATIONS

Brazil and Germany: draft resolution

The role of science and technology in the context of international security, disarmament and other related fields

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/61 of 4 December 1990 and 46/38 D of 6 December 1991,

Taking note of the report of the Disarmament Commission on its 1992 substantive session, in particular on the work of Working Group IV on agenda item 7, entitled "The role of science and technology in the context of international security, disarmament and other related fields", 1/

Taking note of the report of the Conference on Disarmament on its 1992 substantive session, in particular on the work on the agenda item entitled "Transparency in armaments", 2/ which includes, in response to

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/47/42), para. 31.

2/ Ibid., Supplement No. 27 (A/47/27), chap. III, sect. I.

resolution 46/36 L of 9 December 1991, inter alia, the subject of the elaboration of practical means to increase openness and transparency related to the transfer of high technology with military applications,

Recognizing that progress in the application of science and technology contributes substantially to the implementation of arms control and disarmament agreements, inter alia, in the fields of weapons disposal, military conversion and verification,

Recognizing that norms or guidelines for the transfer of high technology with military applications should take into account legitimate requirements for the maintenance of international peace and security, while ensuring that they do not deny access to high-technology products, services and know-how for peaceful purposes,

Noting the interest of the international community in cooperation in the fields of disarmament-related science and technology and the transfer of high technology with military applications,

1. Calls upon the Disarmament Commission to intensify its work on agenda item 7 and to submit as soon as possible substantive recommendations on this matter to the General Assembly;

2. Requests the Conference on Disarmament to pursue constructively its work on the agenda item entitled "Transparency in armaments", which includes consideration of the elaboration of practical means to increase openness and transparency related to the transfer of high technology with military applications;

3. Invites Member States to undertake additional efforts to apply science and technology for disarmament-related purposes and to make disarmament-related technologies available to interested States;

4. Invites Member States to widen multilateral dialogue, bearing in mind the proposal for seeking universally acceptable international norms or guidelines that would regulate international transfers of sensitive technologies with military applications;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session an item entitled "The role of science and technology in the context of international security, disarmament and other related fields".